

The Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME LXIV.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3, 1863

NUMBER 223.

PUBLISHED (DAILY) BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN, JR.
OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over
Sno's (formerly French's) Book Store.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The following commitments to the Old Capitol were made yesterday afternoon: R. H. Waller, late Regimental Quartermaster of the 40th New York, arrested in New York city by Officer Marsh, and charged with embezzlement; Daniel Egan, (British subject,) John Jacobs and Henry Jones, sent in by the Provost Marshal General of Defences South of the Potomac, and charged with being suspicious characters.

Eleven deserters from the Confederate army, sent in by the Army of the Potomac, were committed to the Old Capitol yesterday.

Eight prisoners of State, sent in from the Army of the Potomac, yesterday, were committed to the Old Capitol.

The steam gunboat Western World, which is attached to the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, has been hauled upon the ways at the Washington Navy Yard, and will be overhauled. She was in the storm off Hatteras, in August last, when the Bainbridge foundered, and was near being lost, and on examination it is found that she has been much strained, and that extensive repairs are necessary.

The following exhibits the amount of flour inspected in Washington city during the three months just expired: Family flour, 1,724 barrels; extra, 3,641; super., 1,071; fine, 30; first middlings, 128; first rye, 223 barrels.—Total number, 6,816 barrels.

A colored girl in Washington, who has lately been concerned in a dozen robberies, has been arrested and committed to jail.

A young man named J. G. Thompson, son of a restaurant keeper, confined in the Old Capitol prison, charged with being a Confederate mail carrier, succeeded in making his escape on Thursday night.

On Thursday morning, as a number of children were playing about a train of wagons, in Washington, they threw stones at the mules, and one of the contraband drivers, threw a stone at the children, striking a little boy named Henry Burns, fracturing his skull to such an extent as to expose his brains. As soon as the affair was known, a large number of persons, among whom were several women, caught the contraband and threatened to hang him, but Sergeant Hurley, of the First ward police, made his appearance, and after repeated entreaties, obtained the custody of the man and pacified the mob. He was committed to jail to await the result of the boy's injuries.

By the way of Havana, it is ascertained that the rebellion in San Domingo is not suppressed. The Spanish troops were marching on Le Vega, where the rebels were strongly fortified. Additional soldiers are being sent thither from Cuba. Various skirmishes are reported, in which the rebels were defeated.

Mr. Spence of London has ceased to be financial agent of the Confederate government. The Richmond Sentinel states that the authority of agent was withdrawn from Mr. Spence under financial consideration. Gen. J. C. McRae, agent of the cotton loan has become the depository in Paris, while Frasier, Trenholm & Co., of London, who have acted in that capacity since the war began, continue in charge of deposits in their city.

The Governor of West Virginia has issued a proclamation warning the people against an anticipated Confederate invasion, and calls upon the citizens to prepare for the emergency.

The Confederates report that their lines are within four miles of Chattanooga, is said to be incorrect; but it is admitted that they have extended the lines and now occupy the mountains opposite the Federal position. It is rumored that the Confederates have been reinforced since the battles.

The heavy rain storm of yesterday afternoon damaged one of the bridges on the Washington Branch Railroad, and prevented the passage of the evening trains.

All commissioned officers in the city of Washington, D. C., under medical treatment, have been ordered by General Martindale to wear the uniform of the United States service, according to their grade.

General Patrick has resigned his position as Provost Marshal General of the Potomac army. It is thought that General King will succeed him.

Major General Barnes, the new Military Governor of Norfolk, arrived in that city on Thursday, and entered upon the duties of his office.

Major General Schenck is now at his home, in Dayton, Ohio, on a ten days' leave of absence.

The Port Royal, S. C., correspondent of the Boston Traveller, announces the arrival at that port of the inventor of the preparation known under the name of "Greek Fire."

Archbishop Purcell left Cincinnati some days ago to visit the Bishop of Mobile, but, not having been permitted to pass the lines, he has returned.

All Paris is rejoicing in a recent discovery of a method of manufacturing ice in a speedy and simple manner and at a small expense. The machine is styled la glaciere a bascule.

Secretary Chase has endorsed the position of the Missouri and Kansas radicals by an entertainment, and by a speech.

Col. Ramsay, late of Washington arsenal, has been made a brigadier-general and assigned to the position of chief of ordnance of the army, vice Gen. Ripley who has at last been retired from active service.

H. S. McCombs, of Wilmington, Del., is awarded a contract to furnish the Department 15,000 sides of wax upper leather, at 25½ cts. per foot, and 10,000 sides of sole leather, at 40½ cts. per pound.

General Frank Blair on Gen. Jim Lane.

Gen. Frank Blair said in his St. Louis speech last Saturday:

'Our innocent people—twenty thousand of them—with their women and children, are to be punished because they cannot hunt out and find Quantrell. And then this other man—no better than Quantrell—Lane, [great applause.] is he to be allowed to come into Missouri and do deeds which, according to his own account, blacken him as black as the deeds which Quantrell did at Lawrence did him? [Applause and hisses.]

I have seen a speech delivered by him since he came back from his search after Quantrell, in which he took very good pains not to find him; but he followed him into the State of Missouri, pillaging and destroying, and he came across a man by the name of Hook, who professed to be the best Union man in Jackson county.

This man Hook, upon being interrogated, admitted that he had seen some of the guerrillas, and then it is reported that some one inquired of Lane what became of this man Hook, and he replied: "In hell; I left him in the hands of the executioners." It is not pretended that Hook had anything to do with the Lawrence affair; that is not pretended, even by his murderer, and yet he was immolated. He was put into the hands of the executioner, according to Jim Lane's story, and the only palliation I can find for Jim Lane is, that he is such an infernal liar that no one believes that story as he told it. [Laughter and applause] And there is a suspicion even that he is debased and degraded enough to boast of a murder committed when he even did "not have the audacity to attempt it. Applause.—[Baltimore American.]

GEN. GILLMORE AND ADMIRAL DAHLGREN. —In the Morris Island correspondence of the New York Times we find the following relative to the rumor about unfriendly feelings existing between General Gillmore and Admiral Dahlgren:

"An impression having gained considerable ground in the North to the effect that General Gillmore and Admiral Dahlgren are and have been at variance in regard to the matter of prosecuting military operations before Charleston, it may be well to state on the best authority that no foundation exists for such a belief. A correspondence passed some time ago between the two commanders relative to the exact condition of Sumter, General Gillmore maintaining that the fort was practically and effectually silenced, while Admiral Dahlgren entertained a suspicion that the structure contained guns in working order on the channel side. Although this difference of opinion existed, the parties expressed their views in terms plain but free from all animosity."

The Christian Commission of Philadelphia have received intelligence from the Army of the Cumberland that two of their delegates from that city had distributed at one point in two days over 1,800 loaves of bread and 120 gallons of coffee to the wounded soldiers of General Rosecrans' army. There are large number of delegates on the ground, taking care of the wounded and distributing stores, etc.

Gen. Robt. Anderson, in response to an inquiry from the War Department, has stated that the flag which he hauled down from Sumter on the occasion of its surrender is still in his possession, and has never left his custody.